

impression that the platform, as adopted, was the work of many distinguished 'cooks,' and not of the committee of which I had the honor to be chairman. In

mittee, formerly of *The Albany Argus*, requested me, as the chairman, to invite Mr. Marble of *The World*, and Mr. Cassidy of *The Argus*, to attend and participate in their

proposed he might invite Messrs. Marble and Casady before them for their suggestions and views. These gentlemen were present, and the committee proceeded to the organization of the committee I read for its consideration eleven resolutions, handed to me by Mr. Comstock, and which had been printed upon slips in *The Argus office*. Eight of these after being discussed in the committee and amended, were then taken up for the consideration of the assembly, and were adopted by a large majority. They were, in substance, as follows:—*To repeal the arbitrary arrest military courts, suspension of habeas corpus, &c; another in favor of disbanded the army, abolishing military bureaus, &c., and another in favor of abolishing United States revenue collectors and assessors, and of conferring the performance of their duties upon the officials of the State.* The last three resolutions were adopted by a large majority. The *Peoples' and New Jersey platform*—the committee had the good sense to reject as foreign to the living issues of the approaching State campaign. The ninth resolution of the series adopted, the one heartily indorsing President Johnson. The tenth resolution, which was in substance, *Resolved, That in the platform, and which, after some opposition, was adopted. But with this resolution the dissenting gentlemen named in The World article had nothing whatever to do. Indeed, as Mr. Gilbert Comstock, before the platform was adopted, had said, "I am not a member of the committee," and as he had said, "I suspected that some of these gentlemen were opposed to it. I know he urged in the committee that the cold indorsement of the President's 'restoration policy' contained in the fourth resolution was a great admission to the enemies of the Union."* After this, the committee, giving President Johnson a cordial and magnanimous support, as well for his past as his future constitutional measures, and with the assistance of Messrs. Jones and Childs, of your city delegation, carried the committee with me, and the resolutions were adopted by a large majority.

"During the night the resolutions were adopted by the Committee Mr. Marble dropped into my room and examined them; after doing which he desired to know what the Committee had done with the other resolutions submitted, prepared jointly by Mr. Marble and myself. I informed him that the Committee had decided that they were right and

out of them those which were unnecessary for making the platform symmetrical, comprehensive and strong, and for the last resolution, frankly and honestly indors-

the paramount idea—and it induced me to go to the Convention, in view of the curse of the Chicago Platform—was to abolish the *Old* *Yellow Journalism* of the *Ole*, the *Yellow Back*, *Bohemian* of the *Present*, the *Camden* and *Avon*, *Rip Van Winkle* of the *New Jersey Democratic Platform*, and to give President Johnson a sincere and hearty indorsement to make him the *great leader* of the people and of the *Democratic party*, as his great prototype, *Andrew Jackson*, was of old. My association, with and knowledge of President Johnson during the thirty-fifth and the thirty-sixth sessions of Congress gave me opportunity to know that he was, as a *Democrat*, conservative; as a *statesman*, able; and as *true* a *Union patriot* as *lives*."

Local Politics.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC GENERAL COMMITTEE OF
MOZART HALL—AN INDEPENDENT TICKET TO
BE NOMINATED.

An adjourned meeting of this Committee was held at Mozart Hall last evening.

The Chairman, Mr. Harris Bogart, presided, and Messrs. Vincent G. King and Patrick McGuire officiated as assistants.

The attendance was quite large, nearly every member of the Committee being present as was also the Hon. Fernando Wood, who received the warm congratulations of his friends.

The roll having been called, and the minutes of the previous meeting read and approved, the Committee on Ward Organizations made their report, as follows:

NEW YORK, Sept. 21, 1885.

To the Members of the National Democratic Central Committee:

GENTLEMEN: The Committee appointed at your last meeting to consider the best mode of overcoming the difficulties that present themselves in connection with the New York Law passed by the last Legislature, respectfully submit the following report:

After carefully examining the law, and considering that it was designed and framed by the same party at that session, and that the law which has been recently passed

portion of representatives in the State Legislature, and to concentrate power in the hands of the dominant party in this State by the most unscrupulous and barefaced means that was resorted to by any party to perpetuate its power.

who are affected by this partition and unjust legislation in order that they may not be degraded of the right of franchise, which is evidently the desire of those who framed the law.

Your Committee would respectfully submit the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Committee on Naturalization of the National Democratic General Committee will be in session at Mayor Hall every afternoon between the hours of 3 and 5, and evening, between the hours of 7 and 9, for the purpose of giving such facilities and information to all citizens of color who desire to avail themselves of the right of suffrage, and of appointing a committee to have power to incur the right of every citizen to exercise the same according to his own judgment.

F. J. McALEER, } Committee.
JESSE SOLAS, }
OWEN MURPHY, }

The Committee on Registry Laws presented a report recommending prompt action in the matter of protecting all who are properly entitled to the right to vote.

Their reports were both accepted, and a resolution adopted that the Committees act promptly in the matter.

It was also decided that the new election districts of this city, recently created by the Common Council, be allowed to have representatives in the organization. This will increase the probability of members about 25.

The Executive Committee was then instructed by a resolution to prepare a call for the election of delegates to a nominating Convention on the 2d of October, for nominating candidates for the various local offices to be filled at the coming election.

The meeting then adjourned.

DEATH OF MADAME KOSUTH.—The wife of Governor Kosuth, the illustrious Hungarian patriot, died on Sept. 1, at Turin, of the illness from which she has been suffering for years. On account of her failing health, her husband several years ago, repaired with her to the mountains of the Alps, since then cared for by him.

of her only daughter who died a few years ago. Kossuth has during the last few years lost several of his nearest relatives, and the death of his wife leaves him nearly

intrepid, noble hero in his recent sore trial.

GEN. HOOKER AT THE FAIR.—The Board of Managers have made arrangements with Major-General Hooker to have him exhibit at the Fair held in the Armory of the 22d regiment on Fourteenth-st., near Sixth ave., this evening at 8 o'clock.

MEETING OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—SECRETARY STANTON AND CHIEF-JUSTICE CHASE INVITED TO VISIT THE CHAMBER.—A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday for the purpose of electing three Fleet Commissioners, and Robert L. Taylor, Ezra Nye and Charles H. Marshall were unanimously re-elected. In pursuance with a resolution, passed at the last meeting of the Chamber, a Committee to suggest to Congress the propriety of receiving a part of the duties of the legal tender, United States Notes, to be assigned George Opydie, Benjamin Dyer, F. S. Winslow, S. D. Babcock and Matthew Manry that Committee. The annexed resolution was then unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Chamber recognizes and honors the services of the following gentlemen to the country during the Rebellion: Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War, and Salmon P. Chase, Chief Justice of the United States, and that the officers thereof be requested a committee to wait upon those gentlemen and invite them to visit this Chamber and receive the welcome of its members.

The Board then adjourned.